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## The ZUis a DIFFERENT Firebox Boiler

HE ZU Steel Firebox Boiler is a definite departure from the conventional firebox boiler design. It is a distinct advance in firebox boilers in the two fundamental factors which determine

boiler performance,—combustion and heat transfer.

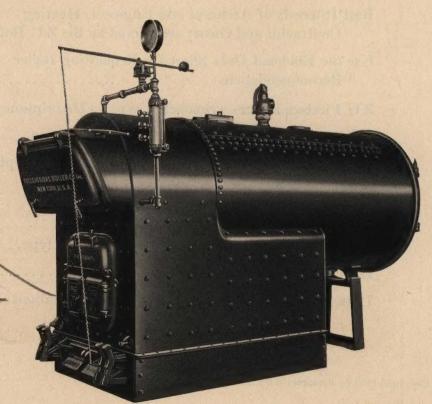
The ZU is a better firebox boiler because it adds to the timetried-and-tested good points of the usual design a number of vitally important developments which (1) definitely improve combustion; (2) produce quicker, more complete heat transfer, —in other words, which give more steam at substantially lower cost.

This last statement has a familiar ring. It is easily made. But a consideration of the developments, which are explained in the following pages, makes clear that in the case of the ZU boiler it is no mere catch-phrase. These developments are founded on clean-cut scientific facts, the soundness of which can be readily understood and appreciated by anyone interested in boiler performance who reads these pages.

First examine the **ZU** from the standpoint of combustion.



This view of the ZU Boiler shows plainly the clean-cut, compact design and construction. The boiler is steel-built throughout and more than meets A.S.M.E. Code and insurance inspection requirements. In workmanship it is unsurpassed. 44 years of boiler building have provided the knowledge, the skill and the facility which guarantee highest quality.



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## **How BETTER COMBUSTION** is Attained

# Air and gases are thoroughly mixed

There are two essentials to maximum combustion efficiency:

(1) Thorough mixing of the gases rising from the fuel bed, with secondary air, so that all carbon monoxide (CO) remaining in these gases after they leave the fuel bed, will be burned to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) before entering the tubes. In other words, so that combustion will be completed and the benefit of all the heat energy in the fuel will be secured.

(2) The accomplishing of this complete combustion with the smallest possible amount of excess air. There is a certain minimum of secondary air which will give complete combustion with a given fuel and furnace. Anything beyond this represents avoidable waste.

Obviously, if a thorough mixing of secondary air and gases is assured, the amount of excess air needed to complete combustion will be held to a minimum. This is exactly what is accomplished by the ZU design.

Look at the illustration on the next page. Note that the fire tube cylinder extends into the firebox,—a thing that has never before been done in firebox boilers. Once done, however, its valuable advantages become immediately apparent. The curved bottom of the cylinder with the gas arches on each side

(See Fig. 2) act as a baffle against which the gases mushroom toward the sides of the firebox and roll forward, turning upward against the front wall and converging at the point where secondary air is admitted.

# Complete combustion with minimum excess air

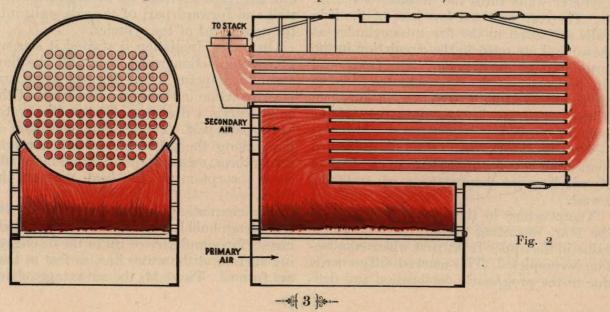
During the course of this flow, along the top of the flames where heat is most intense, the gases cannot fail to be consumed very nearly to completion. And the turbulent sweep with which they whirl past the secondary air intake in the front just above the fire, insures an intimate mixing and complete combustion of what little percentage of CO may have succeeded in reaching this point unconsumed.

The diagramatic view, Fig. 2, shows the complete circuit of the gases and makes clear the smooth flow and extra length of gas travel which the design brings about.

Fair and accurate tests under actual operating conditions prove beyond question that this construction accomplishes in practice what it promises in theory, namely, complete combustion with minimum excess air.

This feature alone, because of the fuel saving it effects, justifies selection of the ZU boiler. But it is only half the story.

Now consider this boiler from the standpoint of heat transfer.



## How FASTER, MORE EFFICIENT HEAT TRANSFER is Secured

### More effective distribution of heating surface

First: By a more effective distribution of the heating surface. A materially larger percentage of the heating surface is exposed to the direct heat of the fire and is located in the gas circuit where the heat is most intense. This is another valuable advantage of the exclusive feature of fire tube cylinder extending into the firebox.

### Radiant Heat is completely absorbed

Second: Full benefit of the radiant heat is secured for two reasons: (1) the added percentage of primary or direct heating surface mentioned above; (2) the unusually large area of the water walls surrounding the combustion chamber.

### Thermo-syphonic action gives most positive water circulation

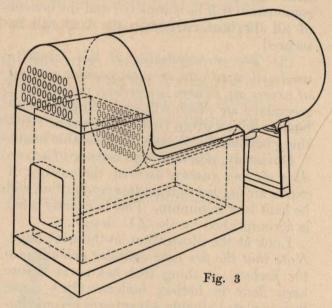
Third: The decidedly positive and forceful water circulation due to the self-induced, thermo-syphonic action which is created by the design. The construction which produces this action and the nature of the action itself, are as follows:

Water walls form the firebox (See Fig. 3). The rear wall and low part of the side walls are fitted to the fire tube cylinder as shown and are open to the circulation in the lower part of the cylinder. The front wall and high part of the side walls are fitted to the upper fire tube extension and are open to the circulation in the upper part of the cylinder.

Water enters the boiler through the return connection in the cylinder back of the firebox at which point temperature of water is lowest.

Temperature in the firebox is lowest at the rear, mounting rapidly to its highest value in the upper front part where combustion is completed. This marked difference is due to the progressive combustion and definite flow of gases from rear to upper front established by the character of the firebox as already explained and is much higher than in the ordinary firebox boiler.

There is a correspondingly rapid temperature rise in the water in the walls from rear to upper front which sets up a swift circulation from the lower part of the cylinder down



into the rear and side water walls, around into the front wall and up through the front wall and forward part of the side walls into the upper part of the cylinder.

Once this circulation is started it sets up a syphonic action which both aids the flow and adds impetus to it. Also the rapid and positive action in the upper front part of the boiler exerts a drawing effect on the water in the back part. The resultant direction of flow, along the tubes rather than straight across them, means a speedier and more efficient absorption of the heat through the tubes.

The circulation is so strong and positive that steam bubbles are brushed off the heating surfaces and carried up to the disengaging surface at the water line, as fast as they are formed. This adds the advantage of dry steam to that of efficient heat transfer. In fact this boiler will deliver remarkably dry steam when operating well above its rated steam output.

The circulation induced by this exclusively ZU thermo-syphonic action is unequalled in

any other firebox boiler.

### Exceptionally quick "pickup" of the heating load

The ZU boiler will "pick-up" the heating load with exceptional speed. In other words when starting up it will bring the distribut-

ing system up to the required temperature in less time than is taken by ordinary boilers to perform this most important function.

The decidedly faster "pick-up" is the result of the more efficient combustion, the added percentage of direct heating surface, the more positive and vigorous water circulation, all of which have already been accounted for. In ZU-heated buildings there is no complaining about lack of heat in the early hours of the day and much coal is saved every day during the starting-up period.

# Additional NOTEWORTHY FEATURES of the Z U Firebox Boiler

### Meets all fuel requirements

The ZU boiler is built in the following three types:

Smokeless Type: for burning soft coal

smokelessly.

Up-Draft Type: for burning medium and larger sizes of anthracite and bituminous coals and coke, or the buckwheat sizes of anthracite.

Oil, Gas, Stoker Type: for burning hard and soft coals on mechanical stokers or for

oil or gas firing.

These three types take care of all fuel requirements. In the main boiler structure they are identical and the features covered in the preceding pages, which make for better combustion and more efficient heat transfer apply to all three with equal force. The only difference between them is inside the firebox.

The three types are illustrated and described beginning on page 7. Ratings and dimensions of each type are also listed.

### Steel-built throughout

Fitzgibbons Boilers owe a large part of their exceptional success and high reputation to the fact that they have always been built of steel.

Steel means absolute freedom from leaks, cracking or breakage. Steel assures dependability and durability for the life of the building which the boiler serves. Steel permits of scientific design and simpler manufacturing methods, impossible under the

limits imposed by even the most modern

foundry practice.

Every plate and tube in the ZU boiler is made to highest standard specifications, separately tested and certified. All details of construction equal or exceed A. S. M. E. Code and insurance inspection requirement.

### Delivered as a complete unit

The ZU boiler comes to the job, a complete unit, all ready to be set in place. You can be sure, therefore, that it is just as sound when installed as when it passed the rigid final test before leaving the factory.

### Requires no brick setting

This is another money-saving advantage in first cost and maintenance which the ZU boiler enjoys in common with every other member of the Fitzgibbons line.

### **Saves Space**

The features already explained, which make the boiler more efficient have also resulted in a more compact boiler.

Taking into account overall space requirements, which include the dimensions of the boiler itself, space required for firing and for tube cleaning, which is done from the front, the ZU will be found to have a decided advantage. With floor space, even below ground, at the premium it is today, this advantage alone, is sufficiently important to warrant the selection of the ZU boiler.

## Best Interests of Architect and Engineer, Heating Contractor and Owner are Served by the ZU Firebox Boiler

### **Architect and Engineer**

Your interests are best served because the ZU boiler is bound to give your clients the most satisfactory kind of heating service from those two all-important standpoints of performance and low operating cost. You can recommend it with every assurance that it will contribute its share toward maintaining your reputation for commendable achievement in your field.

### **Heating Contractor**

Satisfied clients are your best advertisements. You can be sure that every client for whom you install a ZU boiler will be well satisfied, not only with the quality of heating service, but also with the money saved in fuel bills and maintenance. The ZU also simplifies your installation problems. It requires no assembly on the job and no brick-work. Its absolute reliability frees you of service worries. And you can put it in with the happy feeling that it is going to give efficient

service, even in the hands of below-average firemen. Yet with all its advantages, first cost is low. Every modern manufacturing facility coupled with 44 years of boiler building experience, make this low price possible. The ZU makes the kind of installation to which you can unhesitatingly refer prospective clients.

### Owner

You are interested primarily in an adequate return on your investment. Proper heating of your building has a great deal to do with this. It helps to sell space in the building and keep it sold. The boiler you want, therefore, is the one that will give you proper heating at minimum cost. Even if you are not technically trained, you can hardly fail to appreciate from the explanation in the preceding pages that the ZU boiler will successfully accomplish this, particularly in view of its low first cost. It is the boiler that will give you the largest return per dollar invested from every point of view.

# USE the ENCLOSED DATA SHEET for Requesting Boiler Recommendations

Without obligation we will submit recommendations as to the proper size boiler, or boilers for any contemplated heating project. The separate sheet inserted inside the back cover serves as a convenient means of requesting such a recommendation. Mail this sheet direct to us or to the Representative whose name appears on the cover.

We shall also be glad to provide any further information or data you may desire on the ZU Firebox Boiler.

To Architects and Engineers, Heating Contractors and Owners we offer intelligent, whole-hearted, trustworthy co-operation such as a responsible organization with a background of 44 years of boiler achievement can render.

Our co-operation has proved valuable to the many who have availed themselves of it in the years past. It should prove equally worth-while for you. Capitalize on it. Mailing the enclosed sheet is the first step.

Illustrations and descriptions of all types of ZU Firebox Boiler, together with ratings and dimensions, are given on the following pages.

## ZU Firebox Boiler—SMOKELESS TYPE

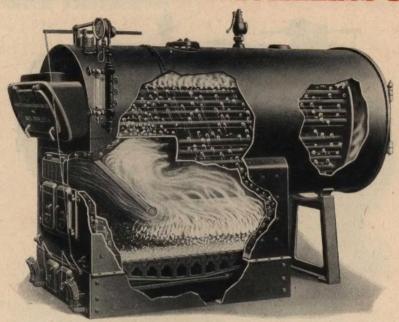


Fig. 4

In addition to the features covered in the preceding pages, this boiler burns soft coal smokelessly, and with long firing periods. This highly desirable result has been accomplished by the development of the baffle mounted in the firebox as shown in the illustration.

The baffle consists of a substantial high grade refractory, supported and protected at its lower end by a heavy water tube which spans the firebox and is welded at each end to the side water walls.

Fresh coal is introduced on the front part of the grate under the baffle. Here the volatile gases are distilled from the coal and thoroughly mixed with secondary air introduced above the fire door. These gases as they whirl out from under the baffle are forced into intimate mixture with the swiftly moving high temperature gases which rise from the incandescent coke on the rear part of the grate and sweep forward toward and over the baffle, being deflected from the rear and side walls of the firebox and the under surface of the fire tube cylinder extension.

In this way complete combustion of the volatile gases is assured while they are still

in the firebox resulting, therefore, in smokeless operation. This boiler will satisfy the most stringent smoke regulations.

Another excellent feature,—the baffle is removable. This makes it possible to convert the boiler, easily and quickly, into the hard-coal or oil, gas and stoker type. The user is, therefore, able to change readily from one fuel to another, should circumstances make it advisable or desirable.

Soft coal is a desirable fuel because it is inexpensive and readily available. The ZU Smokeless Boiler makes possible its burning with highest efficiency and a complete absence of objectionable features.

### Grate

The rocking grate described on page 8 is supplied with this boiler. It is supported entirely independent of the boiler.

### Fire tools, steam trimmings, etc.

Following are included with each boiler: fire tools consisting of hoe, poker, slice bar, flue brush and rod; damper in smoke uptake; steam gauge; water column trimmed; safety valve; damper regulator.

For ratings and specifications see page 10. For dimensions see page 11.

## ZU Firebox Boiler-UPDRAFT TYPE

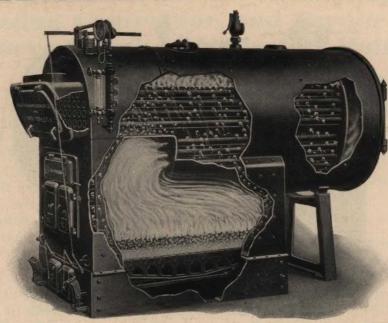


Fig. 5

This boiler is the same as the smokeless type with the exception that the baffle in the firebox is omitted.

The rocking grate shown at the right below is standard equipment. It handles the medium and larger sizes of anthracite, bituminous coals and coke. The dumping grate, which handles the buckwheat sizes of anthracite, is furnished specially where these sizes are to be burned.

Both grates are expressly designed and ideally suited for burning the respective coals for which they are intended.

Grate sections are made of heat-resisting cast iron, machine molded and machine fitted, and sections of the same type of grate are interchangeable. They are entirely independent of the boiler and are easy to get at and to replace.

### Firetools, steam trimmings, etc.

Following are included with each boiler: fire tools consisting of hoe, poker, slice bar, flue brush and rod; damper in smoke uptake; steam gauge; water column trimmed; safety valve; damper regulator.



## ZU Firebox Boiler—OIL, GAS, STOKER TYPE

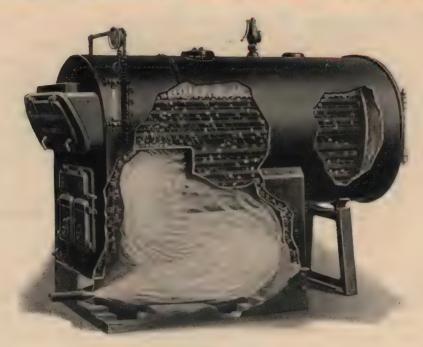


Fig. 8

The design of this boiler makes it particularly effective for oil or gas or mechanical stoker firing.

The oil burner application is shown in the illustration. Oil and air mixture is directed from front to rear. From the rear wall and the under surface of the fire tube cylinder extension and the side walls, it whirls back to the front of the firebox.

The long front-to-rear-to-front sweep in the extra large combustion chamber gives the oil vapor mixture plenty of time to burn freely and completely in suspension.

The high combustion efficiency, the added percentage of direct heating surface and the strong, positive thermo-syphonic water circulation, explained on pages 3 and 4, make possible high ratings and the full utilization of the higher temperatures developed in oil burning.

The remarkably quick "pick-up" of the heating load, which is an outstanding feature of this boiler, is especially valuable in oil

burner service because of the intermittent character of the operation.

The same reasons which make the boiler so well suited for oil burners, apply with equal force to its effectiveness with gas burners and mechanical stokers.

The construction of the boiler also lends itself readily to the installation of either oil or gas burners or stokers. This can be appreciated from a glance at the illustration above.

The rear stand, it will be noted, is full length and, therefore, requires no brick foundation. The same is true in the case of the Smokeless and Updraft types. This is another item which simplifies installation and reduces its cost.

### Fire tools, steam trimmings, etc.

Following are included with each boiler of this type: flue brush and rod; steam gauge; water column trimmed; safety valve; damper regulator.

For ratings and specifications see page 10. For dimensions see page 11.

### **RATINGS and SPECIFICATIONS**

## ZU Firebox Boiler—Smokeless Type

Rating—steam	Boiler Number	V40	V45	V50	V55	V65	V75	V85	V95	V110	V120	V130	V150	V170	V185	V200	V220	V240	V270	V300	V340
Rating—hot water sq. ft. 306 330 380 406 490 550 630 700 790 875 950 1075 1275 1350 1510 1645 1785 1980 2160 248 1785 1980 2160 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 24	Pating_steam sq ft	4000	4500	5000	5500	6500	7500	8500	9500	11000	12000										
Heating surface							12000	13600	15200												
Grate area. 80, ft. 12.5 14.0 14.5 16.3 18.0 20.6 22.6 24.6 25.5 27.7 30.0 30.8 33.3 36.7 2 72 72 78 78 84.0 Width boiler. in. 42 42 42 48 48 48 54 54 54 60 60 60 60 66 66 66 72 72 72 78 78 78 84.0 Ength boiler. in. 50 50 56 50 56 62 62 68 74 80 80 86 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80					406	490	550	630	700	790	875	950									2480
Width boiler		12.5	12.5		14.5	16.3	18.0	20.6	22.6	24.6	25.5										40.5
Length boiler ftin. 7-2 7-8 8-11 7-9 9-0 10-0 9-3 10-3 11-3 10-4 10-11 12-1 12-1 13-1 12-1 13-2 13-2 13-3 13-3		42	42	42	48	48	48		54												43 10
Firebox width. in. 36 36 36 42 42 42 42 48 48 48 54 54 59 39 60 60 60 62 62 68 74 80 80 86 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80				8-11				9-3	10-3	11-3	10-4	10-11									13-10
Firebox length		36	36	36		42	42	48	48	48	54	54		60		00	00	12			86
Diameter stack—one boiler		50	50	56	50	56		62	68	74	68	74		74	80	80	80	80			62
Diameter stack—one boiler in. 18 20 24 24 24 26 26 26 26 28 28 28 30 30 30 32 32 34 34 36 36 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		38	38	38		40		45		45	40	40		33	33	3/	37	01	01	20	40
Diameter breeching—one boiler in. 25 do 30 32 32 32 33 36 36 40 40 40 42 42 46 48 48 54 54 54 Diameter breeching—two boilers in. 28 32 34 34 34 40 40 40 44 44 44 46 46 50 50 52 52 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56		18			24	24				28	28	28	30		32	32	34	34	38	40	40
Diameter stack—two boilers in. 26 30 32 32 32 36 36 40 40 40 42 42 46 46 48 48 54 54 54 55 50 52 52 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	Diameter breeching-one boiler in.			26	26	26	28	28		30		30	32		34	34	30	100	100	100	110
Diameter stack—two boilers in. 28 32 34 34 40 40 40 40 44 44 44 46 46 50 50 52 52 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	Height stack—one boilerft.	55	60	55	60	65	65	65		60		80		80			40	100			56
Diameter breeching—two poliers	Diameter stack-two boilers in.				32	32	36		36	40	40	40		42	40	40 50	50	E 2		56	58
	Diameter breeching—two boilersin.	28	32		34		40	40	40	44	44	44	40		95					125	125
	Height stack-two boilersft.	65			70		75	75	75	75	85	13400	14200		17000	18500		21800			
Approximate weight lbs. 5200 5400 6100 6800 8000 8800 9800 10800 11900 12700 13400 14300 15000 17000 18500 20000 21800 23200 25000 2700	Approximate weightlbs.	5200	5400	6100	6800	8000	8800	9800	10800	11900	12700	13400	14300	13000	17000	10000	20000	21000	20200	23000	21000

Dimensions of these boilers are given on page 11.

## ZU Firebox Boiler-Updraft Type

Boiler Number	D40	D45	D50	D55	D65	D75	D85	D95	D110	D120	D130	D150	D170	D185	D200	D220	D240	D270	D300	D340
Rating—steamsq. ft.	4000	4500	5000	5500	6500	7500	8500	9500	11000	12000	13000			18500	20000				30000	
Rating—hot watersq. ft.	6400	7200			10400	12000	13600	15200		19200	20800			29600					48000	
Heating surfacesq. ft.	306	330					630	700	790	875	950	1075	1275	1350	1510		1785	1980	2160	
Grate areasq. ft.	12 5	12.5				18.0	20.6	22.6	24.6	25.5	27.7		30.8	33.3	36.7	39.5		43.0	46.5	
Width boilerin.	42	42	42	48	48	48	54	54	54	60	60		66	66	72	72	78	78	84	84
Length boilerftin.	7-2		8-11	7-9	9-0	10-0	9-3	10-3	11-3	10-4	10-11	12-1		13-1	12-2				12-4	13-10
Firebox widthin.	36	36		42	42	42	48	48	48	54	54	54	60	60	66		72	72	78	78
Firebox lengthin.	50	50	56	50	56 40	62	62	68	74	68	74	80	74	80	80	86		86	86	86
Firebox heightin.	50 38	38	-38	40	40	40	45	45	45	- 46	46	46	53	53	57	57	61	61	62	62
Diameter stack—one boilerin.	18	20		24	24	26	26	26	28	28	28	30	30	32	32	34	34	38	38	40
Diameter breeching—one boiler in.	20	22	26	26	26	28	28	28	30	30	30	32	32	34	34	36	36	40	40	42
Height stack—one boilerft.	55	60	26 55	60	65	65	65	65	60	30 75	46 28 30 80	30 32 75	80		85	90	100	100		110
Diameter stack—two boilers in.		30	32	32	65 32 <b>34</b>	36	36	36		40	40	42	42	46	46	48	48	54	54	56
	28	32	3.4	34	3.4	40	40	40	- 44	44	44	46	46	50	50	52	52	56	56	58
Diameter breeching—two boilersin.	40	70	32 34 65	70	75	75	75	75	75	85	80		90	85	95	100	110	115	125	125
Height stack—two boilersft.	5200	5400		6800	8000	8800	9800	10800	11900	12700	13400		15000	17000	18500	20000	21800	23200	25000	27000
Approximate weightlbs.	3200	3400	0100	0800	0000	0000	3000	10000	11700	22100										

Dimensions of these boilers are given on page 11.

### ZU Firebox Boiler-Oil, Gas, Stoker Type

Boiler Number	M48	M54	M60	M66	M78	M90	M102	M119	M130	M140	M155	M180	M200	M220	M 230	M250	M270	M310	M340	M390
Rating—steam	4800	5400	6000	6600	7800	9000	10200	11400	13000	14000	15500	18000	20000	22000	23000	25000	27000	31000	34000	39000
Rating—hot watersq. ft.	7790				12500		16300	18200	20400	22400	14800	28800	32000	35200	36800	40000	43300	49700	54500	62500
Heating surfacesq. ft.	306						630	700	790	875	950			1350		1645	1785			2480
Width boilerin.			42	48	48	48	54	54	54	60	60	60	66							84
Length boilerftin.	7-2			7-9	9-0	10-0		10-3	11-3	10-4	10-11				12-2			13-5		
Firebox widthin.	36			42	42	42		48	48	54	54	54	60	60	66		72	72	78	78
Firebox lengthin.	50	50	56	50				68	74	68	74	80		80	80	86	80	86	80	86
Firebox heightin.	38				40	40		45	45	, 46	46	46	53	53	57	57	61	61 38	62 38	62
Diameter stack—one boiler in.	18	20	24	24	24 26	26	26		28	28		30	30	32	32	34	34	38	38	40
Diameter breeching—one boilerin.			26	26	26	28			30	30		32 75	80	34 80	34 85	36 90	36 100	100	100	100
Height stack-one boilertt.	55	60	55 32	60	65 32	65			/0	75 40		42					48	54	54	
Siameter stack—two boilersft.		30	32	32	32	36	36	36	40	40	40	46		50	50	#0 #0	52	E6	56	50
Diameter breeching—two boilersin.	28	32	34	34	34	40	40	40	44	99	99	90	90	90	95	100	110	115	125	125
Height stack—two boilersft.	65		65	70		9000	8800	9700	10800	11600	12200	13000	13600	15500	17000		20000			
Approximate weightlbs.	4800	4900	5500	6200	7200	8000	8800	9/00	10800	11000	12200	13000	13000	15500	1,000	10200	20000	21300	20000	20000

Dimensions of these boilers are given on page 11.

## DIMENSIONS -ZU Firebox Boiler-ALL TYPES

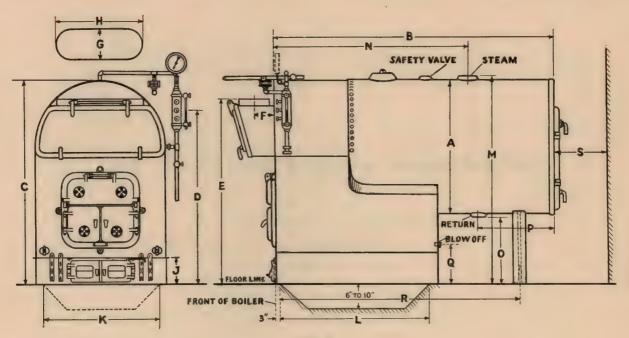


Fig. 9

	40 V45 40 D45 48 M54	V50 D50 M60	V55 D55 M66	V65 D65 M78	V75 D75 M90	V85 D85 M102	V95 D95 M114	V110 D110 M130	V120 D120 M140	V130 D130 M155	V150 D150 M180	V170 D170 M200	V185 D185 M220	V200 D200 M230	V220 D220 M250		V270 D270 M310	V300 D300 M340	V340 D340 M390
B-Length. ftin. C-Height overall from floor line ftin. D-Water line in. E. Height smoke uptake in. E. Height smoke uptake in. G-Width smoke uptake in. H-Length smoke uptake in. H-Length smoke uptake in. H-Length smoke uptake in. H-Length sahpit base in. K-Width ashpit depression in. K-Width ashpit depression in. Size safety valve opening in. Size steam opening in. Size steam opening in. N-Location steam opening in. Size return opening in. Size return opening in. Size return opening in. P-Location return opening in. P-Location return opening in. P-Location fear stand ftin. S-Allow to open rear door in.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 8-11 723 68 70 10 24 11 23 65 55 26 74 75 4 29 24 11 14 7-9 24 116	48 7-9 80½ 69 74 7 10 32 12 42 49 2½ 6 82 24 14 6-8 24 14 6-27 126	48 9-0 80½ 69 74 7 10 32 12 42 55 2½ 6 82 75 4 31 24 1½ 1½ 14 7-9 27 142	48 10-0 801 69 74 70 10 32 12 42 61 82 82 86 4 31 14 8-9 27 155	54 9-3 861 74 79 71 11 134 122 48 61 3 8 88 75 6 30 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	54 10-3 864 74 79 71 11 34 12 48 67 3 8 88 88 86 6 30 2 2 14 4 8-9 30 180	54 11-3 861 74 79 11 11 34 12 48 73 31 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 6 6 30 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	60 10-4 95 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 82 87 94 14 40 15 53 67 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 86 6 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 28 217 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 8-9 3198	60 10-11 95½ 82 87 9 14 40 155 53 73 3½ 8 97 92 2 2 17¼ 9-4 3 3 210	60 12-1 95½ 82 87 9 14 40 155 53 79 4 4 8 97 100 6 33½ 28 17½ 10-6	66 12-1 103½ 899 4 9½ 15 59 73 4 4 8 105 106 6 6 6 35½ 30 2 2 17½ 10-6 36 256	66 13-1 103½ 89 94 9½ 15 55 79 4 4 8 105 112 30 2 17½ 11-6 36 272	72 12-2 111 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub> 96 101 10 16 46 15 65 79 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub> 8 113 106 6 37 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 300 2 2 17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>1</sub>	72 13-2 1111 96 101 10 16 46 15 65 85 2-3 8 113 112 6 6 37 2 30 2 17 11-6 39	78 12-5 117 100 105 10 16 52 15 71 79 2-3 10 109 106 6 37 32 2 17 10-6 42 318	100 105 10 16 52 15 71 85 2-3 10 119 112	1231 105 110 11 18 58 15 77 85 2–3 10 125 106 6	32 21 17

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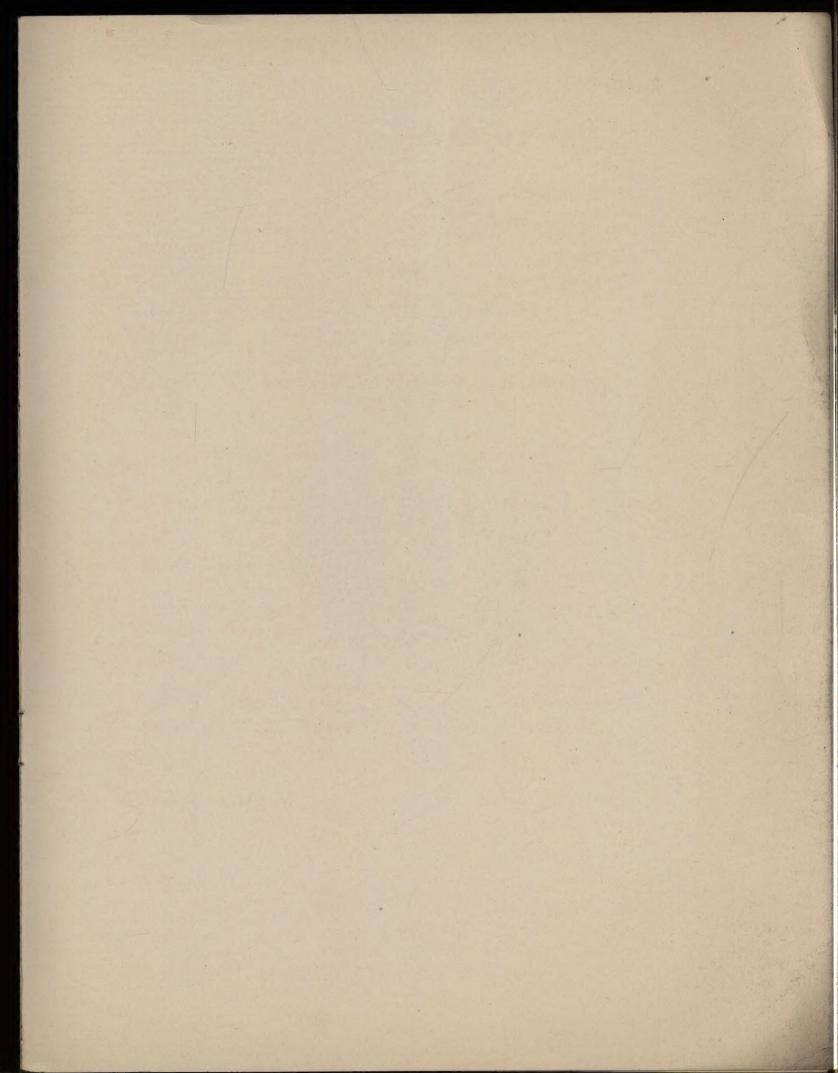
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# Request for Boiler Recommendation.

Date_	
Gentlemen:	
Without obligation, please submit your recommendation which will most efficiently and economically handle the load.	mendation as to boilers e following estimated
Cast Iron Column Radiation heating load	sa, ft.
Cast Iron Wall Radiation heating load	
Pipe Coil heating loadsq. ft. (or	
and diameter of pipe coils	
Fan, Unit heater, or other indirect heating loads	(Give number, size,
and manufacturer's catalog designation of all units.)	
Hot water supply load	
Miscellaneous Steam Loads(Give as much informatio	
as required steam pressure, steam consumption, etc. Use back of sheet if r Kind of fuel which will be used	more space is required.)
Following is a brief description of the building fare intended:	or which these boilers
Type and size of building	
Dimensions of boiler room: Height, length	
Company or Firm:	
Address	
CityState	
By MrPosition	

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